



# Louisville Municipal Activities

The Annual Report of the Mayor

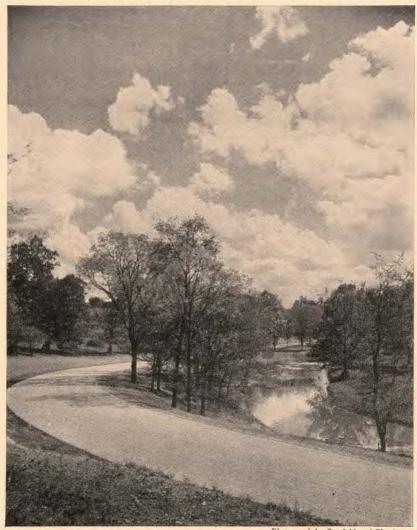
For the Fiscal Year Ending

August 31, 1935



LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Operating Under the Laws Governing Cities of the First Class

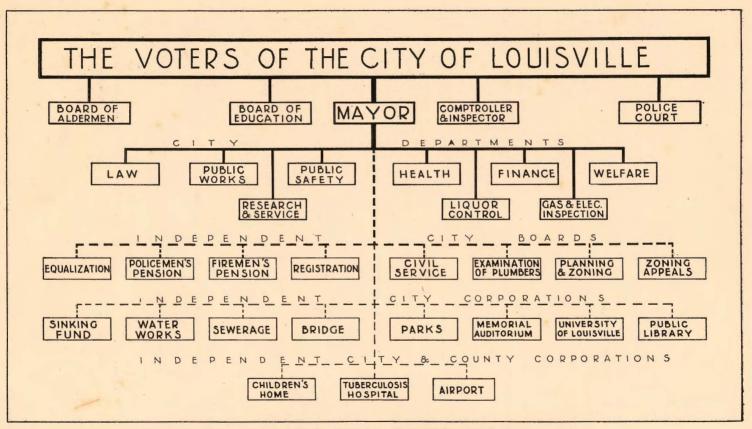


Photograph by Caufield and Shook

A Seneca Park Vista

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An Organization Chart of Our Municipal Government

# A Statement by the Mayor

Citizens of Louisville:

This report presents a concise statement of your municipal government which I believe you will find interesting as well as informative. It is a story of an honest effort to give to the citizens of Louisville an intelligent, economic, and efficient government.

To the civic-minded people who have given freely of their time in service on the City's boards, commissions, and committees, we express our appreciation. To the City employes, high and low, who have striven earnestly to perform their daily duties, we convey our commendation. And to the citizenry of Louisville, who by their desire for good government, have expressed daily in so many ways their sympathetic understanding and appreciation of our efforts, we express our appreciation of the opportunity to serve you.

#### Looking to the Future

Much remains to be done both in the physical development of the City and in the administration of the municipal services that are necessary in a modern large city. Some things are planned for the near future, others will have to wait until the necessary funds can be made available. The following list of improvements represents some of the more important needs of the City. It is presented more as a guide than as a program and it is hoped that these aims will be widely studied and discussed.

- The consolidation of municipal and county functions into a metropolitan district administration for greater economy, better control, and increased effectiveness.
- The adoption and execution of a long-range program of rehabilitation of the blighted areas of the City.
- The elimination of railroad grade crossings. This work should be carried on as rapidly as possible until all important railroad grade crossings are separated.
- Provision for increased revenue for the Sinking Fund to permit the establishment of a sound debt service policy and the orderly retirement of the City's indebtedness.
- The continuance of open and fair dealings with the utility companies in the mutual interest of obtaining good continuous service at fair rates.
- Completion of the program of rehabilitation of municipal pavements, sewers, public buildings, and other structures.

Revision of the procedures and practices in the assessment of property for taxation purposes after enabling legislation is passed.

Establishment of an adequate municipal market.

Beautification of the river front.

Adequate provision for public transportation.

Treatment of the City's sewage.

Construction of a new central fire station; an addition to the City Hospital; a new workhouse; and a home for aged and infirm.

It is our hope that the people of our community will read this report of our activities for the year and thereby become better acquainted with the activities of the City government; for we believe knowledge of, and interest in the City government by the citizenry will necessarily insure better government in the future.

Hule Mille.



#### Some Achievements

The following pages contain information concerning the various departments and agencies of the City government. It is impossible in this small pamphlet to describe adequately the many activities of the City government or to set forth the results of the year's work. A list of the major accomplishments follows:

- 92.56 per cent of 1935 taxes was collected in the current fiscal year.
- Sound budgetary control was adopted. The expenditures for the year were \$367,538 less than appropriations. After all bills were paid, there was a cash balance of \$201,099.98 in the general fund at the close of the year.
- A definite plan for the elimination of existing deferred maintenance was adopted early in the year and much improvement in the condition of buildings and equipment is already apparent.
- The City in its suit with the Louisville Gas and Electric Company has established its right to make the franchise assessment.
- Procedures were started to obtain lower gas, electric, and telephone rates for the people of Louisville.
- A modern traffic ordinance was adopted to improve the control of traffic and to make the streets of Louisville safer. Favorable results have already been noted.
- For the first time in years an adequate program of street reconstruction was carried out. 5.61 miles were repaved.
- Negotiations were completed with the Public Works Administration for the original construction of 199 projects. Construction work was started before the close of the year.
- A substantial decrease in fire losses was experienced during the year. The National Board of Fire Underwriters reported \$483,002 compared with \$593,828 the year before.
- The number of major crimes decreased during the year by 131.
- The cost of street cleaning was reduced from \$7.10 to \$4.09 a curb mile.
- Extraordinary requirements for the relief of the unemployed and destitute were met by direct relief and a large work relief program.
- Six recreational areas were added during the year.
- The personnel of the Sinking Fund was reduced from 36 to 13. Improved collection methods resulted in an increase of license payments of \$47,558.

Changes in organization and administrative practices and methods were responsible for increased effectiveness and economy. Among such improvements were:

Reorganization of the Departments of Public Finance and Public Works.

Centralization of financial control.

Adoption of classification and compensation plans for municipal employes.

Improved purchasing methods, particularly as to quantity buying. Installation of modern stores control and property control systems. Centralization of the responsibility for the care and use of automotive equipment.

Major improvements to the City's plant include:

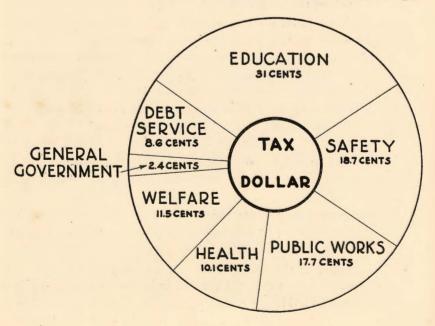
Construction of a modern warehouse costing \$102,441, of which the City paid \$72,668.

Construction of a storage garage.

Construction of two small additions to the City Hospital.

Seneca golf course was completed and was opened to the public.

# WHERE YOUR TAX DOLLAR GOES



#### Board of Aldermen

12 Members

2 Employes

Expenditures, \$16,299

The Board of Aldermen is the legislative body of the City. It is composed of twelve members elected at large, each representing one of the twelve wards. The members are elected for a term of two years, at the regular November election. The Board meets regularly twice each month, and may meet more often on a call of the Mayor or of five members. During the last fiscal year there were twenty-four regular meetings and three special meetings.

The committees of the Board are: Finance, Revision, City Planning and Zoning, Streets and Sewers, Eastern District, Western District, Railroads, Bonds, Police and Fire, Health, Grievances, and Rules.

In addition to routine matter relating to budgets, appropriations, improvements, regulatory legislation, and the like, the following outstanding ordinances were enacted during the year:

Salary Ordinance, providing systematic classification and compensation plans for City employes.

Public Works Reorganization, centralizing and integrating public works activities.

P. W. A. Streets, authorizing participation in a large permanent pavement construction program.

New Traffic Ordinance, providing better control of traffic and more effective use of our streets, and at the same time greater safety.

### Department of Public Finance

The Department of Public Finance was completely reorganized during the year, and a new and modern system of centralized accounting and budgetary control was installed. The Department now is composed of five divisions: accounts and control, purchases and property, assessment, treasury, and office services.

The offices of the Department were remodeled and much valuable floor space, heretofore unused, was made available. The Department now occupies the entire Annex building with the exception of the third floor and the Police Court.

The director is the chief finance officer of the City and is the budgetary control administrator.

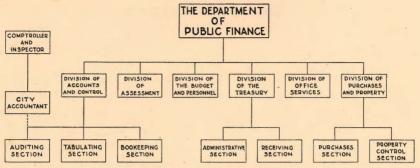


Chart of the New Organization

#### Accounts and Control

#### 12 Employes

Expenditures, \$25,118

Modern tabulating and bookkeeping machines now in use make possible the preparation of accurate current operating statements, cost accounting statements, payrolls, checks, and other records. They are used also for making assessment and tax rolls, tax bills, departmental statements, and for furnishing various valuable statistical data.

All vouchers are audited before they are passed for payment.

The central budgetary control proved very effective. All departments lived within their appropriations. All disbursements and encumbrances were promptly posted, and the accounts accurately reflected the true condition of each allotment and appropriation from day to day. Summary operating statements for the year are shown at the end of this report.

### Assessment

19 Employes Full Time

12 Employes Part Time

Expenditures, \$41,448

The Division of Assessment makes an annual assessment of the 75,000 parcels of real property in the City. The taxable personal property is also assessed each year on the basis of sworn statements of property owners. The assessment for 1935 was \$368,377,136, of which \$281,500,000 was for real property, \$42,000,000 for personal property, and \$44,877,136 for utility property.

Complete records and maps of all real property in the City are maintained in the Assessor's office. Changes of ownership are recorded daily. After the tax rate is fixed by the Board of Aldermen, the division prepares the tax bills and delivers them to the Tax Receiver for collection.

### Treasury

15 Employes

Expenditures, \$43,264

All funds, including taxes collected by the City, pass through the Department of Public Finance. The Tax Receiver accepts all such funds and is responsible for their safe handling. As of the end of the fiscal year, 92.56 per cent of the current tax levy had been collected by the Tax Receiver.

# Purchases and Property

7 Employes

Expenditures, \$10,553

The City Buyer is responsible for the purchasing of all supplies, materials, and equipment bought by the City; for keeping accurate records of the location, use, assignment, and operating cost of equipment owned by the City; and for maintaining perpetual inventory records of all materials and supplies in the municipal stores.

The City proper and the outside agencies spend roughly four million dollars for the purchase of supplies and materials. A successful start has been made during the year in consolidating the purchasing of items used in the several departments and agencies. Likewise the standardizing of specifications, and the careful testing or inspecting of delivered commodities to see that the specifications are met, have resulted in substantial savings to the City. Emergency purchasing by individual units has been reduced during the year to a practical minimum.

Complete cost and use records are kept for each item of automotive and construction equipment. Detailed total cost and unit cost statements are prepared monthly, showing for each piece of equipment the cost of fuel, lubricant, tires, storage, insurance, repairs, and depreciation, and the number of miles driven or hours used.

A modern stores control was installed during the year. The stores procedures were standardized, and an accurate record is maintained centrally in the Department of Public Finance of the quantity and value of each item kept in each store.

### Office Services

6 Employes

Expenditures, \$4,676

The invoices, payrolls, purchase orders, requisitions and other financial documents are prepared for execution by the Head Clerk and are centrally filed under his direction. Under the present system the City avails itself of all discounts and eliminates the possibility of duplicate payments, or payment for commodities or services not actually received by the City.

### Comptroller and Inspector

#### 4 Employes

Expenditures, \$12,991

The Comptroller and Inspector is responsible only to the people at large for making independent fiscal audits, inspections, and examinations of each City unit or agency that receives or disburses City funds.

During the past year the audits, inspections, and examinations were made of the following municipal branches:

Office of the Director of Finance. Bureau of Building Regulation. Private Drain Fund. Division of the Treasury. Bureau of Public Wharves. Municipal Workhouse. Home for the Aged and Infirm. City Hospital. Municipal Bureau of Social Service. Louisville and Jefferson County Air Board. Louisville Memorial Auditorium. Louisville Free Public Library. Louisville Bridge Commission. Board of Registration Commission. Board of Park Commissioners. Commissioners of Sewerage. Board of Tuberculosis Hospital. Louisville and Jefferson County Children's Home. Division of Cemeteries, Public Baths, and Comfort Stations. Milk Fund.

The City Accountant is permanently assigned by the Comptroller and Inspector to pre-audit independently all vouchers prepared for payment through the Department of Public Finance. Invoices for supplies, materials, equipment, and services are checked daily and passed for payment twice a month. Visible personnel cards are maintained by the City Accountant and are corrected and kept up to date as changes are made in personnel and salaries.

The daily reports of the Director of Finance showing total receipts and disbursements and bank balances are checked each day by the Comptroller and Inspector. The reports of the Tax Receiver are also checked daily.

### Audit and Survey

5 Employes

Expenditures, \$28,834

The audit and survey of the entire municipal government was completed during the year and the numerous reports were printed and distributed. Many of the recommendations have already been put into effect, and others are to be instituted.

A study of the taxation and revenue laws disclosed that any assessment on property and franchises of certain utility companies, by anyone but the City Assessor probably was invalid. When the City sought to re-establish its apparent rights, the Louisville Gas and Electric Company, whose assessment had been made by the State Tax Commission, obtained an injunction. This injunction was subsequently dissolved by the Court of Appeals. The City Assessor has made retroactive assessments on the Louisville Gas and Electric Company property and franchises for the past five years. The City's claim for back taxes amounts to \$3,369,000. It also has a claim for omitted value of the Hydro Company, a subsidiary. The amount of the assessment is challenged by the utility company and must be settled in the courts before payment will be made.

Valuation studies of the Southern Bell Telephone Company and the Louisville Gas and Electric Company are being made in an effort by the City to obtain lower utility rates for the people of Louisville.

A case is pending before the Public Utilities Commission of the State relative to the Louisville Water Company. The case questions the City's right to receive any dividends on the stock of the Water Company which is wholly owned by the City.

The temporary Department of Audit and Survey which conducted the functional studies of government, and the taxation and valuation cases was abolished when the Director left the City service. A permanent unit, the Department of Municipal Research and Service, was organized in its place, and will conduct the necessary research studies in organization and management as well as assist all City departments and agencies in solving their current problems.

### Equalization of Taxes

3 Members

Expenditures, \$1,491

The Board of Equalization consists of three members elected annually by the Board of Aldermen. This board hears and passes upon the complaints of unfair assessments. 2,708 complaints on real property assessments and 842 on personal property assessments were adjudicated.

### Sinking Fund

5 Members13 Employes

Administrative Expenditures, \$25,176

The Sinking Fund is responsible for the collection of license taxes, the proper investment and control of sinking fund money, and the payment of interest on, and the retirement of, City bonds.

The number of employes in the Sinking Fund Office was decreased from thirty-six to thirteen during the year, resulting in a saving in administrative expenses of \$41,443.

The abolishment of the tax on passenger automobiles resulted in a loss in revenue of \$96,450. Improved collection methods, together with the saving in the cost of administration, practically made up the loss. \$47,558 more license taxes was collected last year than the year before, exclusive of the automobile tax.

#### Civil Service

5 Members

6 Employes

Expenditures, \$5,617

The Civil Service Board is composed of four members, two from each political party, and the Mayor, ex officio. The Board is responsible for the selection of the employes of the Divisions of Police and Fire of the Department of Public Safety; the promulgation of rules governing the employment, promotion, dismissal, punishment, reinstatement, and the conducting of trials of employes; and, in general, the administration of the Civil Service Law.

#### Examinations Held

	Number Examined	Number Passed all Examinations	Number Appointed
For Original Entrance	-		
Patrolmen—Grade "C"—Division of Police	231	129	35
Privates—Grade "C"—Division of Fire	73	39	9
For Promotion			
Lieutenant—Division of Fire	54	23	14
Line Foremen—Division of Fire	4	4	1
Engineer—Division of Fire	22	14	5
Captain—Division of Fire	22	19	8
Sgt.—Research Laboratory—Div. of Police	1	1	1

361 of 726 applicants for entrance were rejected.

The Department of Law assisted in the utility rate and franchise cases, and acted as legal advisor for all City departments and many outside municipal agencies.

Sixty suits against the City were definitely settled during the year. Thirty-one were tried, of which twenty-eight were decided in favor of the City and three against the City. One of the latter is being appealed. Twenty-nine damage suits were settled out of court for \$10,828. Sixty-two cases against the City were pending at the end of the year.

Sixty-one claims asserted against the City were settled without suit for \$3,103. The largest one was for \$200. Seventy-three claims were rejected and fifty are pending investigation. The aggregate amount of payments by the City for damages and claims was \$14,515. \$455 in ten claims was collected for the City.

In addition the Department:

Handled 346 claims for bankruptcy.

Pressed 5,000 delinquent personal property tax claims.

Prepared and executed 302 quit claim deeds in connection with real estate sold to the City for delinquent taxes.

Prepared numerous ordinances.

# Department of Public Welfare

The Department of Public Welfare supervises and is responsible for the following divisions which comprise the department: Division of Recreation; Municipal Bureau of Social Service; Home for the Aged and Infirm; City Workhouse; and the Division of Cemeteries, Public Baths, and Comfort Station. Each division is headed by a superintendent responsible to the Director of Welfare.

In addition, the Welfare Department is responsible for the burial of paupers and for the supervision of public solicitation for eleemosynary and benevolent purposes. During the past fiscal year, the Department handled 196 pauper burials and granted six permits for solicitation.

The office of the Director acts as Area Administrator for the Kentucky Emergency Relief Administration, and provides a share of the funds required for local projects handled through the Works Progress Administration.

The Department of Welfare also assists financially the Community Chest, Family Service Organization, and Mothers' Aid.



Proposed New City Workhouse

### City Workhouse

26 Employes

Expenditures, \$50,622

The City Workhouse is maintained for the handling of prisoners convicted in Police Court, together with a few County prisoners. Sentences seldom exceed thirty days.

Total Commitments, 1934-35	6,244
Major Charges, 1934-35—Drunkenness	38%
Disorderly conduct	26%
Vagrancy	24%
All others	12%
Average Daily Inmate Population, 1934-35	202

Every effort is made to provide occupation for the prisoners during the day; however, many are incapacitated and unable to work. They are occupied mainly with work on the farm at the Home of the Aged and Infirm. A barracks, for housing the prisoners engaged in this work, is being built in the rear of the Home. Ample recreational facilities are provided at the Workhouse in the evenings.

Historical data indicate the vicissitudes of this institution together with the struggle made to bring it to its present state of efficiency. The greatest handicap, antiquity of the building, can be overcome by the erection of a new, scientifically designed workhouse.

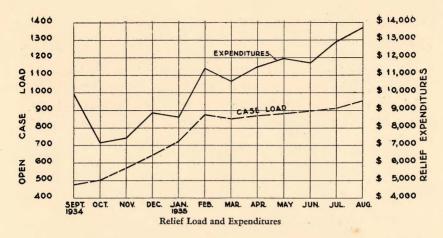
# Municipal Bureau of Social Service

37 Employes Full Time

18 Employes Part Time

Expenditures, \$117,398

The Municipal Bureau of Social Service, located at 526 East Walnut Street, was opened in November, 1930, as the Unemployment Relief Bureau. Later the name was changed to Municipal Relief Bureau and, on September 1, 1935, because of the nature of the work performed, the present name was adopted.



In 1933, the Bureau became the local agent for administering unemployment relief from Federal funds. The reorganization necessitated creation of a City Division and an Unemployment Division. The former is administered by local funds. Its functions include the care of the aged, incapacitated, maladjusted of adult groups, homeless beggars, the blind, pending Mothers' Aid families, and chronic dependent families. The Unemployment Division, consisting of three districts, has been administered mainly by public funds received through the Kentucky Emergency Relief Administration.

### Relief Cases and Expenditures

Total relief expenditures to cases, City Division	\$ 125,957.11
Total relief expenditures to cases, Unemployment Di-	
vision (K. E. R. A.)	1,018,651.72
Total all relief expenditures	1,144,608.83
Average number cases receiving relief, City Division	705
Average number cases receiving relief, Unemployment	
Division (K. E. R. A.)	3,775

### Public Baths, Cemeteries, and Comfort Station

13 Employes

Expenditures, \$15,132

The Division of Public Baths, Cemeteries, and Comfort Station maintains four public bath houses, each of which is in charge of a male and a female attendant. Attendance at bath houses during the past fiscal year exceeded 120,000, compared with 95,740 during 1933-34.

The operation and care of two cemeteries is also the responsibility of this division. During the fiscal year ended August 31, there were 94 interments.

### Home for the Aged and Infirm

25 Employes

Expenditures, \$53,353

The Home for the Aged and Infirm, like the City Workhouse, has experienced many changes during the hundred-odd years of its existence. Originally combined with the City Workhouse, it has developed finally into an institution specifically for the housing and care of aged and infirm persons. Gradually it is becoming a hospital for the aged who are chronically ill; this, undoubtedly, will be its ultimate function as government old-age pensions obviate the necessity of its operation for any other reason.

The City Workhouse now operates the farm of 307 acres and a complete dairy. A canning plant, to can vegetables raised on the farm, was constructed in August.

Total admissions, 1934-35	49
Average weekly resident population, 1934-35	264
Average age of residents, 1934-35	1 years
Average per cent bedridden, chronic medical	16%
Percentage of population helpless or incapacitated	531/2%

#### Children's Home

- 10 Members
- 159 Employes Full Time
  - 3 Employes Part Time

Expenditures, \$419,155

The Louisville and Jefferson County Children's Home is an independent corporation governed by a board of ten members appointed by the Mayor of the City of Louisville and the County Judge of Jefferson County. It is supported by City and County tax levies.

The plant consists of a detention home at 243 East Walnut Street; Ormsby Village for white children, twelve miles east of Louisville; Ridgewood for colored children, one mile southeast of Ormsby Village, and a farm surrounding Ridgewood and Ormsby Village.

#### Number of Children under Care

Kind of Care	1927	1935
Institution	496	528
Foster Home	40	668
Parents and Relatives Home	173	243
Mothers' Aid	None	660



Children Have Opportunities to Create Things with Their Hands

The 2,276 children cared for are the dependent, neglected, orphaned, or delinquent children sent to it by the Juvenile Court of Jefferson County.

These children are given thorough physical, psychological, and educational examinations. Each child is studied and a program is worked out for him best suited to his needs, limitations, interests, and possibilities. The training program is designed to develop the child to the greatest degree possible into a happy, socially adjusted, economically sufficient, community interested citizen.



Ample Recreation Facilities Are Provided

Changes recommended in surveys of the Department of Public Health by Dr. Haven Emerson, United States Public Health Service, and Griffenhagen and Associates have been considered and many of them have been effected with a noticeable improvement in administration and operation.

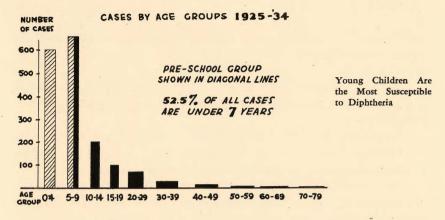
Relations between private physicians and the Department have been markedly improved. Family doctors are referred to all cases where the families are able to pay for health service. This practice has relieved taxpayers of an unnecessary burden.

The reorganization of the Department consolidated the food and sanitary branches, merged the Health Department laboratory with that of the City Hospital, and consolidated the school and communicable disease nursing groups. These changes have resulted in better control, increased effectiveness, and lower cost.

Some interesting statistics of the Department are:

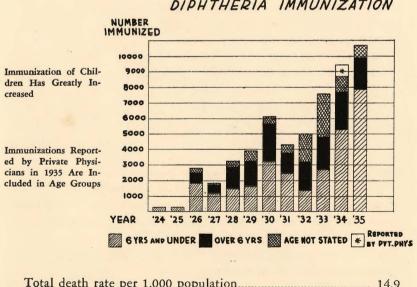
- 28,425 sanitary inspections made; 14,027 investigations and inspections were made. 315 warrants had to be issued. 23 convictions were obtained on violations of sanitary ordinances.
- 1,579 privies and 376 septic tanks were eliminated.
- 1,025 beer dispensaries were inspected to insure that specific sanitary provisions were complied with before licenses were issued.
- 122,612 animals were inspected at slaughter houses, of which 255 were condemned.
- 13,589 dairy inspections and 1,331 milk plant inspections were made.
  123 dairies were stopped from bringing milk to Louisville. 839
  dairies and five distributors were degraded during the year.
  31,733 gallons of milk were rejected.
- 260 infants were inspected by doctors at the Highland Park Clinic. 82 were physically examined, and 298 parents were instructed by nurses.
- 21,832 visits were made by nurses on cases of communicable disease. 2,480 physical examinations were made at the City Hall Clinic. 2,468 laboratory examinations were made and 5,379 tests and preventative injections were administered at this clinic. 12,798 calls were made by the physicians of the Department.
- 19,924 complete and 4,548 partial physical examinations of school children were made at the schools by doctors. 1,935 children were inspected by the nurses at schools. Only 2,001 children were found to be free of defects.
- 4,589 children were treated by school dentists.

### AT WHAT AGE IS DIPHTHERIA PROTECTION NEEDED?



It is gratifying to report that the increase in immunization against diphtheria, particularly of pre-school children, has already shown splendid results. The death rate from diphtheria was cut in half during 1935.

#### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION



Total death rate per 1,000 population	14.9
Birth rate per 1,000 population	16.5
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	71

### City Hospital

367 Employes

Expenditures, \$487,875

The adoption of an integrated organization plan has resulted in better control of hospital activities and in a much improved morale among the employes.

Two new additions have increased the storage capacity for food, staples, and other supplies, and provided much needed space in the outpatient department.

The preparation of all food for patients and employes is now under the direct supervision of a trained dietitian where formerly the dietitian was responsible only for special diets of patients.

The congestion of hospital clinics was relieved materially and the service improved by the establishment of a new clinic for Negroes operated by Negro physicians, nurses, and social workers.

#### Facts about the hospital:

11,269 bed patients admitted.

465 maximum number of bed patients in one day.

395 daily average of bed patients.

12.7 average days' stay for bed patients.

128,646 consultations in out-patient department.

17,654 consultations in receiving department.

50,098 prescriptions filled.

5,893 ambulance runs.

4,485 operations performed.

### Tuberculosis Hospital and Clinics

12 Members

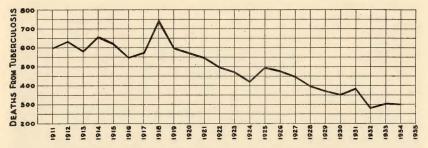
261 Employes

Expenditures, \$406,000

The Waverly Hills Tuberculosis Hospital is under the control of the Board of Tuberculosis Hospital, composed of ten non-partisan members appointed by the Director of Health and the Judge of the County Court.

Due to the intensive field work of the Waverly Hills Dispensary and the increased facilities of the Waverly Hills Sanatorium for the hospitalization of open cases, the death rate in Jefferson County for tuberculosis has shown progressive decline.

The new sanatorium is adequately taking care of an average of 503 patients from Louisville and Jefferson County, an increasing number of whom remain until their cure is completed.



The Number of Deaths from Tuberculosis is Steadily Decreasing

The cost per patient per day at the sanatorium is \$2.03, which is among the lowest in the country for similar institutions.

During the year 4,321 new patients were given complete physical examinations through the tuberculosis clinics. In addition 7,133 school children were given tuberculin tests and the positive cases of this group were X-rayed. The seven field nurses made 15,251 visits in the homes of patients suffering from tuberculosis or suspected of having it.



Finding Tuberculosis in the Public Schools



Attractive Buildings Were Constructed at Seneca Golf Course

#### Parks

7 Members123 Employes

Expenditures, \$281,350

The park system of Louisville is growing steadily. It now embraces 2,589 acres in parks and 49 acres in playgrounds. The roads and boulevards which are maintained by the Board of Park Commissioners and connect the various parks approximate twenty-five miles. Roadways in the parks proper cover over thirty-one miles.

Besides the increase in acreage, there is the steady growth in improvements of various types. The building of the Seneca golf club house



A New Outdoor Oven Erected at Shawnee Park



Several Large Wading Pools for the Smaller Children Are Filled with Happy Throngs all Summer Long

and caddy house has made possible the use of this outstanding municipal golf course for the latter part of the season. The lake in Cherokee Park has lately been put to a new use by the development of facilities for the casting club of the City. A large outdoor oven of stone has been built in Shawnee Park, that picnic parties may be able to do some cooking in the open air. This oven was such a success that a second one was constructed in Cherokee Park, near the shelter house at Big Rock, and a third in Iroquois Park. These ovens are so constructed as to accommodate four picnic parties at the same time. During the spring and summer, a bird sanctuary and observation house were completed in Cherokee Park.

Fortunately, the parks and playgrounds of Louisville are well located and are being used by an increasing number of adults and children.



Birds in Cherokee Have Been Cared For Until They Are Tame Enough to Eat from One's Hand



A Group of Children from Shawnee Recreation Dancing Classes

### Recreation

- 31 Employes Full Time
- 9 Employes Seasonal

Expenditures, \$59,774

The Division of Recreation of the Department of Public Welfare conducts a well-rounded program of arts and crafts, athletics of every type, dramatics and music, gymnasium and dancing classes, clubs, and mothers' organizations.





The City parks and playgrounds are used during the summer and the community centers and junior high school buildings are used when the weather is unsuitable for outdoor recreation.

During the year a community center for negroes was opened on Chestnut Street. Also six recreational areas were added to those already in use. The following table of attendance of regular supervised recreation activities indicates the scope of the program:

Activity	Total Actual Participants	Spectators	Grand Total
Arts and Crafts	23,789	4,551	28,340
Athletics, Major	174,329	207,640	381,969
Athletics, Minor	41,196	27,159	68,355
Clubs	19,879	1,229	21,108
Dancing		17,315	80,593
Dramatics	17,836	17,191	35,027
Games	110,313	23,721	134,034
Gymnasium	25,785	12,650	38,435
Music	37,657	12,819	50,476
Quiet Activities	47,861	9,355	57,216
Service Bureau	6,637	8,312	14,949
TOTAL	568,560	341,942	910,502

#### Police

429 Employes Under Civil Service

25 Employes Not Under Civil Service

Expenditures, \$800,332

Safety education and accident analyses by the newly created Accident Prevention Section are already showing excellent results. This unit was organized in July, 1935, as a regular branch of the Division of Police. Some of its important activities are:

- (1) Cruising with the safety car warning drivers and pedestrians of traffic violations;
- (2) Investigating every traffic accident and analyzing findings;
- (3) Strengthening the enforcement of the new traffic ordinance;
- (4) Radio broadcasts on traffic safety;
- (5) Co-operating with Traffic Bureau by studying certain hazards known to traffic officers and making recommendations for correcting them.

Sixty-five police officers took regular courses at the University of Louisville, 54 of whom earned credit. 28 were entered in criminal law, 27 in scientific investigation, four in sociology, three in government, two in psychology, and one in chemistry.



The Safety Car Has Helped Decrease Accidents

The regular police school continued the general training of policemen. In addition to the regular continuation classes, there were courses in accident prevention, first aid, and target instruction. The attendance at these classes was large and regular as shown in the following summary:

Course	Number Attending	Possible Total Hours	Actual Total Hours	Average Hours Per Member
Continuation Classes	349	6,631	4,120	12
Accident Investigation Class	22	1,232	1,232	56
First Aid Class	51	1,071	1,071	21

The Criminal Research Laboratory is constantly proving itself an effective aid to the detection of criminals. Modern equipment for this important addition to the Division of Police is being secured as rapidly as possible.

Some of the activities now being performed by the laboratory are:

Identifying firearms and bullets;

Making casts of footprints, tire traces, teeth marks, and the like; Photographing finger prints, evidence, and scenes of crimes;

Making drawings and maps for court use;

Developing latent finger prints;

Handling unexploded explosives;

### Comparison of Part I Offenses

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Offenses Reported or Known		Actual Offenses		Cleared by Arrest		Percentage Cleared by Arrest	
PART I CLASSES	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934
. Criminal Homicide:								+
a Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter. b Manslaughter by Negligence.	46 23	72	46 23	} 72	41 19	} 67	89.13 82.61	93.05
Rape	13	19	12	16	- 8	12	66.66	75
Robbery	530 623	568	502 622	541 609	89 384	142 386	17.72	26.25
<ul> <li>Burglary—breaking or entering</li></ul>	2,672	2,790	2,639	2,763	398	365	15.08	13.21
. Larceny—(Theft, except Auto):			578		74	,	12 00	
a \$50.00 and over in value. b Under \$50.00 in value.	3,533	} 4,100	3,503	4,070	319	360	12.80 9.11	8.85
Auto Theft	1,140	1,152	1,140	1,152	168	148	14.73	12.85
(Recovered)	1,124	1,134					• • • • • • • • •	
TOTAL PART I CLASSES	9,179	9,310	9,065	9,223	1,500	1,480	16.54	16.05

	1935	1934
TOTAL VALUE PROPERTY REPORTED STOLEN	\$239,092.76	\$223,167.05
TOTAL VALUE PROPERTY RECOVERED	\$ 40,644.80	\$ 25,417.22
Percentage of stolen property recovered	16.97	11.38
AUTOMOBILE THEFT	\$652,950.00	\$683,700.00
AUTOMOBILE RECOVERIES	\$645,450.00	\$673,600.00
Percentage of recoveries.	98.85	98.67

Analyzing and comparing soils and dust;

Making microscopic examinations of blood, hair, stains, fiber, cloth, weapons, and other material;

Making chemical examinations of poisons, blood, paints, cloths, and the like;

Making ultra violet ray examinations for the detection of forgeries, altered documents, and the presence of drugs; and

Comparing and identifying typewriting.

### Other Significant Police Data:

More than 200 identifications of persons wanted for offenses committed were made by the Modus Operandi branch.

\$52,527.65 worth of stolen property was recovered from pawn shops. 1,126 of the 1,140 automobiles stolen during the year were recovered. 87,680 police radio messages were broadcast during the year, resulting in 6,917 arrests.

1,321 fires were covered by the division.

#### Police Court

#### 12 Employes

Expenditures, \$19,305

The Police Court of the City has original and exclusive jurisdiction in all cases of violation of municipal ordinances occurring within the corporate limits of the City and has exclusive jurisdiction as an examining court, of all felonies and misdemeanors committed within the corporate limits of the City.

The court has jurisdiction exclusive of the circuit court in penal or misdemeanor cases, the punishment of which is limited to fines of less than twenty dollars; and jurisdiction concurrent with the circuit court in such cases in which the punishment is limited to a fine of five hundred dollars or imprisonment of six months or both. Of 33,000 arrests made during the year, including penal or misdemeanor cases, but 2,058 cases were held to the Grand Jury. The Police Court, in disposing of many cases which would ordinarily be handled by the Commonwealth Attorney's office, lightens the burden of the Circuit Court and saves considerable expense to the County.

The accompanying table shows the record of the total number of arrests and the number of people found guilty for each of the last three fiscal years.

The Court collected \$38,670 in the past year in comparison with \$22,766 in the year ending August 31, 1934, showing a substantial gain.

Disposition of Cases

Disposition of Cases								
	Total Persons Charged		Found Guilty					
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES			Charged Of Offense Charged			Of Lesser Offense		
	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934		
PART I CLASSES  1. Felonious Homicide:  a Murder  b Manslaughter by Negligence.  2. Rape.  3. Robbery.  4. Aggravated Assault.  5. Burglary.  6. Larceny—Theft:  a Grand Larceny.  b Petit Larceny.  7. Auto Theft (included in G. L.)  TOTAL PART I CLASSES.	65 84 23 286 953 1,072 1,078 1,423	79 108 36 387 1,046 877 1,073 1,260 4,866	36 22 10 110 158 709 699 562	48 15 17 167 245 608 716 417	1 29 399 32 83 381	6 27 254 41 53 367		
PART II CLASSES  8. Other Assaults.  9. Forgery and Counterfeiting.  10. Embezzlement and Fraud.  11. Weapons, Carrying, Possession, etc.  12. Sex Offenses (except Rape).  13. Offenses against the family.  14. Violating Drug Laws.  15. Driving while Intoxicated.  16. Violating Liquor Laws.  17. Drunkenness.  18. Disorderly Conduct and Vagrancy.  19. Gambling.  20. Traffic and Motor Vehicle Laws.  21. All Other Offenses.  22. Suspicion.	859 182 206 194 106 664 67 1,079 403 10,287 8,992 119 1,384 2,326	803 104 274 148 77 521 39 885 576 9,211 7,120 174 648 1,947	79 53 113 29 20 630 59 555 185 2,401 2,913 13 311 1,229	130 99 129 50 23 407 38 378 160 2,290 1,436 16 76 664	270 11 11 50 3 6  249 48 4,133 2,670 54 213 212	132 6 12 14 31 6 1 296 181 6,288 1,889 137 212 136		
TOTAL PART II CLASSES. GRAND TOTAL.	26,868 31,852	22,527 27,393	8,590 10,896	5,896 8.129	7,930 8.855	9,341 10,089		

w

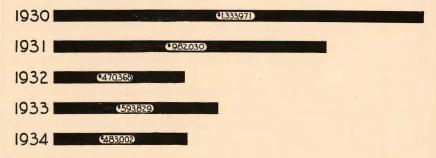
- 303 Employes Under Civil Service
  - 13 Employes Not Under Civil Service

Expenditures, \$624,826

The prevention of fires received an impetus this year under the reorganized Bureau of Fire Prevention. The program included property inspections by the fire fighters of each station, and home inspections by school children. Each fire fighter was given a complete course in fire prevention before any building inspections were made. The inspections by firemen serve the double purpose of discovering and eliminating fire hazards, and of acquainting the local fire fighters with the buildings in their respective areas.

Fire prevention inspections.	5,612
Fire hazards found	534
Fire hazards remedied	405
Special sprinkler system inspections	610
Hazards referred to State Fire Marshal or Chief Building	
Inspector	68

#### FIRE LOSSES ARE DECREASING



The results of fire prevention activities are already being felt through the reduction in total fire loss and a reduction of the actual number of fires.

All firemen spend at least one hour a day in school. The courses of study include fire fighting, first aid, and hydraulics, in addition to fire prevention. The training includes also lectures and demonstrations by experts covering subjects which contribute to the fireman's ability to eliminate fire hazards and to fight effectively various kinds of fires. Firemen are required to master the essentials of the subject matter covered in their "fire college" actually to the point of practical application when possible.

Some significant facts of the Division of Fire are:	
Times fire apparatus on streets	6,344
Loss per fire	\$201.75
Fire loss per capita	\$1.49
Cost of fire protection and prevention per capita	\$2.01
Total number of alarms for actual fires	3,167
False alarms	542
Alarms for emergencies	231

### City Pound

#### 7 Employes

Expenditures, \$9,068

The City Pound is administered jointly by the Department of Public Safety and the Animal Rescue League. The City pays the salary of the Pound Superintendent and the cost of the operation of one dog truck; the Animal Rescue League pays all other costs in connection with the care and collection of animals.

During the year 1934-1935 the unit answered 14,111 calls and made 952 investigations. Some further facts are:

16,956 animals handled.

667 animals placed in private homes or redeemed.

16,244 animals destroyed.

55 animals kept in the pound (average).

### Liquor Control

- 5 Members
- 4 Employes

Expenditures, \$12,632

The Liquor Control Board rejected 196 applications and issued permits as follows:

- 859 for beer consumed on the premises.
- 136 for beer not consumed on the premises.
  - 10 for beer at wholesale.
- 124 for liquor by the package.
- 69 for liquor by the drink.
- 17 for liquor at wholesale.

The Commissioner of the Liquor Control Board held 51 hearings where beer permittees were called upon to show cause why their permits should not be revoked, resulting in the revocation of 22 permits. During the year, 51 stills were destroyed, 290 search warrants were issued, and 259 arrests were made.

# Inspection of Weights and Measures

3 Employes

Expenditures, \$4,899

28,130 inspections of weights and measures were made during the fiscal year by the Division of Weights and Measures of the Department of Public Safety. More than ten per cent of packages from dealers' shelves that were inspected and re-weighed were found to be short. Likewise, 20.9 per cent of the gasoline pumps tested were found to be delivering less than the amount indicated. The division is putting particular emphasis on both of these kinds of inspections and has every reason to believe that the situation will soon be materially improved.

The following table shows the inspections made and the results:

Kind of	Number of	Found		Per Cent Found
Inspections	Inspections	Correct	Incorrect	Incorrect
Scales	7,409	7,108	301	4.06
Packages	10,815	9,638	1,177	10.85
Dry Measures	3,408	3,386	22	.65
Liquid Measures	3,010	2,982	28	.93
Gasoline Pumps	1,563	1,236	327	20.90
Coal Deliveries	66	59	7	10.60
Scale Weights	1,551	1,513	38	2.45
Beer Glasses	228	175	53	23.20
Miscellaneous	80	68	12	15.00
				-
Totals	28,130	26,165	1,965	6.99

### Planning and Zoning

9 Members

3 Employes

Expenditures, \$8,429

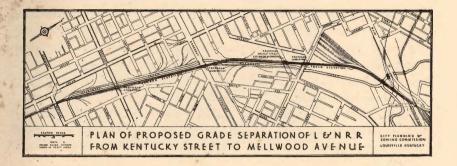
The Planning and Zoning Commission composed of five citizens and four ex officio members is responsible for broad public works planning and for administering the zoning plan. During the year the following were accomplished:

Prepared a ten-year program of public improvements.

Submitted reports on future annexations.

Approved three new subdivision plats totaling 35 acres, and gave preliminary approval to four others.

Approved the dedication of three streets.



Recommended two changes in the zoning ordinance which were adopted by ordinance by the Board of Aldermen.

Recommended a standardized form of procedure for applying for zoning changes. It was adopted by ordinance.

The following projects were supervised by the Commission:

Tabulation of real property inventory data.

Preparation of plans for major street widenings.

Tenancy survey of east-end slum clearance site.

Demolition program to remove unsanitary dwellings.

In addition, the Commission assisted in three subsistence homestead projects and two Federal low rent housing projects; and gave active cooperation and assistance to F. E. R. A., W. P. A., and P. W. A. projects.

## Zoning Adjustment and Appeals

#### 5 Members

Expenditures-None

The Board of Adjustment and Appeals, composed of five members, passes on cases where it is claimed to be difficult or impossible to comply with the exact provisions of the zoning ordinance without undue hardships or injustice. The following cases were heard:

	Number of Cases	Number Granted	Number Denied
Use of property	44	18	26
Area requirements	33	20	13
Non-conforming uses	13	11	2
Official map changes	5	5	. 0
Appeals from Building Inspector's rulings	2	0	2
		_	
	97	54	43

## Department of Public Works

The Department of Public Works was completely reorganized during the year. The new, integrated organization is outlined in the accompanying chart. New and improved procedures and methods were adopted in many units. Several important activities were taken over by the Department that heretofore were loosely attached to other departments or being handled independently. The important new activities include street lighting, electrical maintenance, building repairs, City Hall operation, transportation, traffic signs, building regulation, weed cutting, and central automobile repair. The new organization went into effect January 1, 1935.

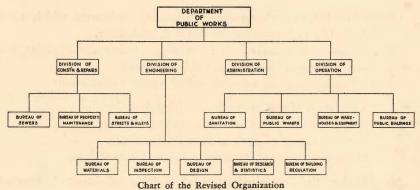


Chart of the Revised Organization

## Designs and Surveys

### 37 Employes

Total Expenditures, \$61,977

The Bureau of Design, during the year, made the necessary surveys, designed, and prepared plans and specifications for the following projects:

New municipal yards (Eastern Yards).

New municipal storage garage for automobiles.

53 street re-construction projects.

30 original street construction projects (P. W. A.).

80 sewer construction projects.

Brownsboro Road and Mellwood Avenue street paving projects for the State Highway Commission.

New City Hospital annex.

Baxter Avenue and Broadway grade separation projects.

Bulk plant for gasoline and oil storage at Municipal Depot.

Plans for all alley and sidewalk construction, as well as fire hydrant installations made during the year.



Deerwood and Deerlane Before Paving

Alterations to Eastern and Western Incinerators.

Major alterations to City Hall and City Hall Annex.

Oak Street bridge and Kentucky Street extensions project.

Charts and diagrams for various departments of the City.

Assisted in the design of the Lexington Road and Bardstown Road street paving projects for the State Highway Commission.

## Inspection of Public Works Projects

5 Employes

Total Expenditures, \$7,544

During the past fiscal year this Bureau inspected the following projects:

26 street reconstruction projects.

72 sewer construction projects.

10 alley construction projects.

17 sidewalk paving projects.

14 fire hydrant installations.

Remodeling the incinerators.

Municipal Depot (Eastern Yards).

New municipal storage garage.

All building remodeling.

Installation of new heating system for the City Hall.



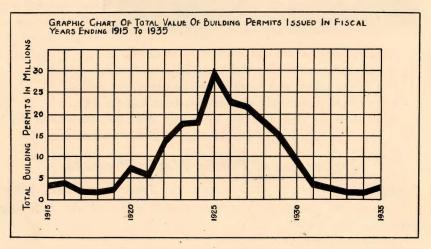


## Building Regulation

16 Employes

Total Expenditures, \$34,118

Building inspections are now made by the Bureau of Building Regulation of the Division of Engineering. A marked increase was shown in the number of inspections made and the number of building permits issued during the year.



	1933-1934	1934-1935
Total inspections made of buildings, eleva-		
tors, boilers, etc	22,632	30,511
Total building permits issued	3,720	5,064
Total estimated construction cost, for		

which permits were issued \$2,625,719.00 \$3,878,389.00. The value of building permits issued during the year increased for the first time since 1925.

## Engineering Research and Statistics

2 Employes Full Time

15 Employes Part Time

Total Expenditures, \$9,165

The Bureau of Research and Statistics of the Division of Engineering assisted in making the reorganization of the Department of Public Works and, in general, handled budget work, cost accounting, cost records, and other statistics. It also aided the Department in promotional work, incidental to the P. W. A. street-paving program. In addition, the Engineer of Research and Statistics accomplished the following:

- (1) Made complete investigation of the system of operating the municipal storage and supply yards, resulting in the combining of the storage operations of the Eastern Yards, Western Yards and Municipal Coal Yards into one operation in the Eastern Yards, with improved accounting control.
- (2) Prepared the original budget estimate for the fiscal year 1935-1936 for the entire Department of Public Works.
  - (3) Supervised the installation of the new transportation system.

## Control of Materials

## 9 Employes

Expenditures, \$12,217

The Bureau of Materials tested the materials used in all construction, reconstruction, and repair projects of the City; and made inspections and tests of all concrete produced. The testing of materials purchased by the City for use in the various departments has become an important part of the laboratory work. New materials specifications were prepared for many commodities.

During the year, the Bureau made the following tests:

Test of construction materials	563
Test of concrete cylinders	196
Test of concrete cores	
Test of coal for City use	134
Test of gasoline and lubricating oils	116
Test of miscellaneous materials such as paints, soaps, narcotics	55
Test of gas meters.	255
Test of electric meters	217
Total	1,584

## Lateral Sewers and Sewer Maintenance

2 Employes Full Time 278 Employes Part Time

Expenditures, \$153,390

During the fiscal year the Bureau of Sewers of the Department of Public Works expended \$4,523 on supervision, \$30,261 on sewer repairs, \$9,637 on sewer cleaning, and \$108,969 on the construction of new lateral sewers exclusive of the construction of private drains. The new construction consisted of 72 small sewer projects in various parts of the City, mainly under streets proposed to be paved in connection with the P. W. A. street-paving program. In addition, there were 1,112 private drains constructed at a total cost of \$37,054.07, which expense was borne by the property owners benefited.



A Typical Scene After Heavy Rains Before the Southwestern Outfall Was Constructed

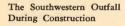
## Trunk Sewer Construction

5 Members39 Employes

Expenditures, \$612,933

The Commissioners of Sewerage, who have charge of constructing all major trunk and intercepting sewers, completed seven projects during the year. They were paid for from bond funds authorized by the voters of Louisville.

	Construction Cost
Southwestern Outfall, Section C-1	*\$791,990.74
Carlton Terrace System Sewers.	99,990.04
Brownsboro Road Submain	51,355.53
Sixteenth Street Lateral Sewers	23,520.79





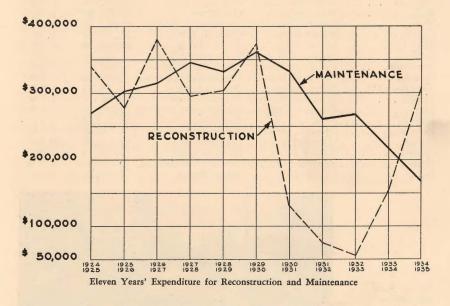
Euclid Avenue, Lillian Avenue and Seventh Street Road Sewers	49,822.12
Longfield Avenue Sewers	
Fourteen Miscellaneous Small Projects using K. E. R. A.	
Labor	32,355.59
Total Construction Cost* *\$601,213.18 of this amount was paid in previous years	

## Street Paving

3 Employes Full Time 307 Employes Part Time

Expenditures, \$480,073

For the first time in years an adequate paving repair and construction program was planned and executed by the Department of Public Works.



The Division of Construction and Repairs emphasized the reconstruction and resurfacing of streets rather than spending large sums of money in the repair of surfaces that were worn out. The repair work was confined to the streets that could be put in good condition at nominal cost. The accompanying chart shows the relation of maintenance and reconstruction for the last eleven years.



Burwell Street Before Paving

## The major reconstruction projects completed during the fiscal year are:

Street	From	То	Total	Cost Per Sq. Yard
		York Street.		\$1.586
		.Thirteenth Street		1.124
		First Street	55,529.86	1.426
		.Twenty-sixth Street	49,318.55	1.835
		. Chestnut Street	23,543.43	2.380
		.Cut-Off Bridge	10.005.68	1.103
		t Twenty-ninth Street	7,046.74	1.215
		. Thirty-second Street	3,681.57	0.898
		t Twenty-eighth Street.	6,749.82	1.284
		.Duncan Street	3,176.80	1.814
		. Kentucky Street	8,445.50	1.154
		.St. Catherine Street	3,811.13	1.156
		.Breckinridge Street	9,912.34	1.411
		.Seventeenth Street	4,176.09	0.547
		.Lexington Road	4,111.80	0.405
		.Hancock Street	2,246.14	0.617
		.Gaulbert Avenue	2,221.34	1.074
		.Second Street	4,068.31	2.292



Burwell Street After Paving

## Property Maintenance

81 Employes

Expenditures, \$178,106

The new Bureau of Property Maintenance brought under one head all repair and maintenance of City property as well as the painting of traffic signs and lines.

The automobile repair services of the City were completely reorganized. Three important changes were made.

- (1) Four separate municipal repair shops were merged with the old Municipal Garage at Eighth and Jefferson Streets.
- (2) The garage was thoroughly modernized and repaired so that it is now an efficient automobile repair plant.
- (3) A new storeroom was provided where a stock of supplies, repair parts, and equipment is safely kept. A modern stores control system was installed.

The Traffic Sign Section brought together all of the work of painting pavement lines, and painting, erecting, and maintaining traffic signs and safety zones. 1,200 new traffic signs were made by the unit and installed throughout the City in accordance with the new traffic ordinance. 150 miles of traffic lines were established and painted and 104 safety zones were painted or repaired.

All of the electrical maintenance forces were combined in the Electrical Maintenance Section, including the police telephone, fire alarm, traffic signals, and the building electrical workers. The maintenance of the viaduct lighting systems was taken over from the Louisville Gas and Electric Company. Other accomplishments were:

Replaced ten miles of faulty wiring in the fire alarm system.

Established a regular inspection on the signal systems and traffic lights. Consolidated electrical maintenance stocks and established a modern store.

Provided a new electrical shop.

## Transportation Service

8 Employes

Expenditures, \$54,696

The centralization of the transportation service is one of the outstanding achievements of the year. The automotive and construction equipment of the City is in the custody of the Transportation Section, which rents this equipment to City units and agencies. A new storage garage was constructed during the year to facilitate control and care of City automobiles. The value of several important improvements has already become evident.



Interior of the New 80-car Storage Garage

City equipment is stored at night in municipal garages where it is safely housed, inspected, and serviced ready to leave in the morning.

City units do not have to purchase automotive equipment from their appropriations. Depreciation is charged as a part of the rental rate and new equipment is bought from the funds so collected.

The operating cost of equipment has been reduced because of proper care. A rigid inspection system makes it possible to detect weaknesses in time to prevent expensive repair jobs.

The condition of equipment has been markedly improved.

The intermittent service established, whereby employes can secure automobiles at any time, has decreased the total equipment requirements.

## Sanitation

144 Employes Full Time

147 Employes Part Time

Expenditures, \$351,654

Street cleaning, waste collection and disposal, and catch-basin cleaning were brought together under the new Bureau of Sanitation. During the year the services were motorized, through which substantial savings were made possible.

140,952 blocks of City streets, amounting to 23,492 curb miles, were cleaned during the year compared with 71,861 blocks the previous year, without any appreciable increase in expenditures. More street flushing



Cleaning the City's Catch-Basins

was done than ever before. 310 blocks of streets were regularly cleaned that formerly were not cleaned at all. The total unit cost of all street cleaning, including flushing and the removal of sweepings, was \$4.09 a curb mile.

The cost of waste collection is exceptionally low in comparison with other large cities. 132,016 tons of waste was collected and disposed of at a unit cost of \$1.93 a ton. At the same time the service rendered is considerably better than that given in many other progressive communities. 19,880 tons of garbage was burned in incinerators at the cost of 87 cents a ton. Both incinerators were in very bad condition, and they were remodeled and repaired during the year. It is now possible to burn all of Louisville's combustible wastes.

Other accomplishments of the Division of Sanitation were:

5,760 dead animals were removed from City streets and disposed of. 6,913 catch-basins were cleaned at a cost of \$1.68 a catch-basin in comparison with 3,244 for 1933-1934.

City streets were kept cleared of snow and trees and other debris after storms.

## Warehouses

14 Employes

Expenditures, \$76,444

The new modern warehouse at the Eastern Yards was completed during the year providing the City with excellent storage buildings and supply yards. It was found advisable to close the Western Yards and operate the entire supply service from the Eastern Yards. The Municipal Coal Yards, which formerly was a separate unit, has been merged with the Eastern Yards.

## Public Wharves

5 Employes

Expenditures, \$38,085

The purchase of additional water-front property has closed important gaps between tracts already owned by the City. It is hoped that ultimately the entire river front will be owned municipally.

A yacht harbor that will rival any in the country is now being constructed opposite Towhead Island between Adams Street and Beargrass Creek as a W. P. A. project. The harbor will cost \$90,000, of which the City will be required to pay but \$25,000.

## Air Field

6 Members

6 Employes

Expenditures, \$14,746

Bowman Field is known throughout the flying world as one of the most inviting airports. It is managed by the Louisville and Jefferson County Air Board, composed of six members appointed jointly by the Mayor and the Judge of the County Court.

The facilities of the air port have steadily been improved. Bowman Field is given top rating by the Department of Commerce. The army authorities have established it as a reserve base, and since Fort Knox has become one of the concentration centers of the War Department, the field is a mecca for army planes.

More than 10,000 people weekly visit the airport.



Bowman Field From the Air



The Municipal Bridge

## Bridge Operation

5 Members

19 Employes

Expenditures, \$276,137

The Louisville Municipal Bridge over the Ohio River at Second Street is operated by the City of Louisville Bridge Commission, an independent municipal corporation.

The toll revenue for the year was \$352,287, an increase of \$24,657 over 1933-1934 and of \$42,426 over 1932-1933.

\$424,000 of the bonded indebtedness has been retired since 1929, when the bridge was opened, leaving an outstanding debt of \$4,399,000.

The suit of Clark County, Indiana, for taxes due on the bridge was settled by the courts in favor of the Commission. \$62,000 was saved through the decision.

An average of 3,019 vehicles a day used the municipal bridge.

Average toll per vehicle	31.08 cents
Per cent of automobiles using tickets	.5047
Total number of trucks	180,903
Total number of buses	67,452
Total number of passenger automobiles	853,554
Total all vehicles	1,102,075



Cardinal Hill Reservoir

## Water Works

5 Members 260 Employes Full Time 125 Employes Part Time

Operating Expenditures, \$809,059

The Louisville Water Company is an independent municipal corporation managed by the Board of Water Works. All of the stock of the company is owned by the City.

During the year some important improvements were made in pursuance of a long-standing policy of keeping the entire system in good repair and gradually improving the facilities for water supply, purification, and distribution. Some of the major improvements were:

75,877 lineal feet of 6", 8" and 12" water mains were constructed to improve fire protection and to serve new areas.

14,202 meters and meter vaults were installed and 5,269 meter vaults were placed preparatory to installation of meters.

A new mechanical billing system was installed and the metered accounts were recounted and renumbered.

Twenty-three meter districts were established in place of the former three districts so that water bill payments are now spread evenly, resulting in a substantial saving and greater convenience to the water consumers. Substations for the payment of water bills were established.

Almost three-fourths of the water services are now metered. It is planned to continue intensively with the installations until all services are metered. The following table shows the average daily pumpage and progress made in meter installation:

Average Daily Pumpage to Mains Mill. Gal. Per Day	Active Service Connections	Metered Accounts	Percentage of Services Metered	Percentage of Water Metered
1926 42.9	57,934	9,409	16.22	39.21
1927 41.1	59,694	15,674	26.25	42.11
1928 41.2	61,657	17,143	27.8	44.7
1929 41.9	63,554	21,787	34.28	47.8
1930 41.1	64,026	24,403	38.1	53.8
1931 36.8	64,326	29,096	45.2	59.0
1932 38.2	63,596	31,057	48.8	57.9
1933 40.7	64,177	32,829	51.1	58.4
1934 43.0	64,804	40,065	61.8	58.7
1935				
to 9-1-35 40.6	65,394	48,394	74.0	62.7

The City is furnished water without charge for all municipal purposes. The cost to the water company for furnishing this free service was approximately \$155,827 last year.

## Registration of Voters

- 2 Members
- 6 Employes Full Time
- 50 Employes Part Time

Expenditures, \$40,033

The provisions of The Model Registration Act for Louisville are carried out under the supervision of the Board of Registration Commissioners composed of two members, one from each major political party.

Permanent visible registration records of more than 150,000 voters are maintained in the office of the Board and are currently corrected upon advice from the voters of changes in party affiliation, address, and marital status.

An annual canvass is made by employes of the Board in each of the 547 precincts as a check on the permanent records.

Because of the permanent registration of voters Louisville ranks among the lowest in the unit cost for administering the registration laws. This low cost is accomplished in spite of the fact that the City has to bear the total expense, even though the work of the Board covers county, state, and federal, as well as municipal elections.



Halleck Hall

## Louisville Public Schools

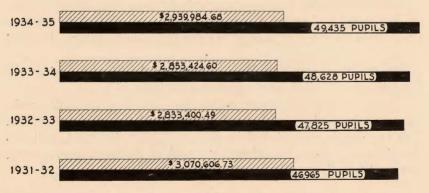
5 Members 1,898 Employes Full Time 125 Employes Part Time

Expenditures, \$2,939,984

The Louisville public schools are controlled by a Board of Education composed of five members elected from the City at large. The administration of the schools is under the direction of three major executive officers: Superintendent of Schools, the Business Manager, and the Secretary-Treasurer.

Schools of three levels are provided for children: elementary, including kindergarten through the sixth grade; junior high schools, grades seven to nine; and senior high schools, grades ten to twelve, with the exception of Theodore Ahrens Trade School, which offers a four-year course. The elementary schools and junior high schools are co-educa-

#### EDUCATING MORE PUPILS FOR LESS MONEY





Louisville Schools Stress Definite Reading Abilities

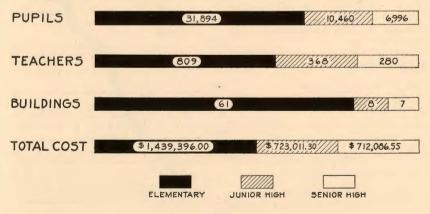
tional, while the senior high schools are maintained for boys and girls separately, with the exception of Central Colored High School and Theodore Ahrens Trade School.

Beginning with 1931-32 there has been a steady increase in the number of pupils served in public schools without a corresponding increase in the funds expended. This condition has maintained in spite of the fact that new junior high schools were opened during the period.

In 1934-35, the 49,350 pupils in the Louisville schools were taught by 1,457 teachers in 76 buildings at a cost of \$2,939,984.58.

NUMBER OF PUPILS, TEACHERS, AND BUILDINGS,

AND THE TOTAL COST AT THREE SCHOOL LEVELS, 1934-35



The outstanding accomplishments of the past year include: (1) adoption of the salary schedule for members of the educational staff; (2) installation of continuing census; (3) completion of the junior high school organization; (4) creation of sight-saving classes; (5) completion of adequate administrative offices for the central staff; (6) development of growing interest in intramural sports; and (7) general improvement of the students' performance in tool subjects.

## University of Louisville

10 Members

294 Employes Full Time

50 Employes Part Time

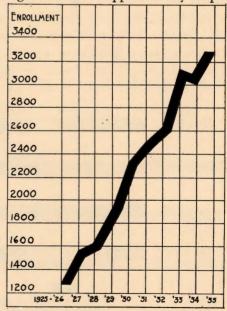
Expenditures, \$701,409

The University of Louisville consists of the following schools and divisions listed in order of founding: School of Medicine, School of Law, School of Dentistry, College of Liberal Arts, Speed Scientific School (Engineering), School of Music, Graduate School, and Division of Adult Education. The Louisville Municipal College for Negroes was founded in 1931 and is under the operation and control of the University of Louisville.

For the year ending June, 1935, the enrollment in the University was 3,425, which represents an increase of 166% during the past ten years. The student body in the year 1934-35 included young men and women from thirty-five states and five foreign countries. Approximately 75 per

University of Louisville Enrollment Record, 1925-1935

Enrollment Has Steadily Increased



New Addition to the Medical School



cent of the students were from the City of Louisville. Many instructional and curricular improvements were introduced in the various schools during the past year. They include: (1) an experiment conducted in the College of Liberal Arts to determine the necessity of four years of high school as a requirement for admission to the college; (2) changes in curriculum and experiments in teaching methods in the School of Medicine; (3) reorganization of the curriculum of the School of Dentistry; (4) extension of services to the City by the School of Law, the Speed Scientific School, School of Music, Division of Adult Education, and the Louisville Municipal College for Negroes.

Improvements of the physical plant made during the past year include: (1) alterations in the Administration Building to provide increased library facilities; (2) an addition to the Speed Scientific School; (3) a \$245,000 addition to the School of Medicine; (4) improvements in the Playhouse, Gardiner Hall, Economics Building, Physics Building, Biology Building, Gymnasium, School of Dentistry, the Power Plant, and the Belknap Campus.

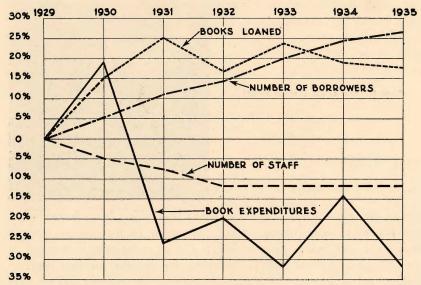
## Public Library

- 13 Members
- 113 Employes Full Time
  - 3 Employes Part Time

Expenditures, \$255,760

Within the City, the library operates through 307 agencies, which includes the main library; nine branches, two of which are for negroes; 52 extension libraries maintained in community centers, settlement houses, etc.; and 245 libraries in public, parochial, and private schools. In addition, the library extends its services to Jefferson County by contract with the Fiscal Court. The accompanying graph shows that since 1928-29

#### PUBLIC LIBRARY TRENDS USE VS. UPKEEP



the use of the library has increased decidedly, while the expenditures for upkeep have decreased. With curtailed book stock, staff, and salaries the library has maintained a substantially larger volume of service. The table below shows these facts statistically.

	1928-29	1930-31	1932-33	1934-35
USE:				
Books loaned	1,560,676	1,973,019	1,927,363	1,828,859
Number borrowers	63,805	70,617	76,932	81,721
UPKEEP:				
Book expenditures	\$21,391	\$15,438	\$15,094	\$15,819
Number staff	90	82	79	79
Salaries	\$129,753	\$129,067	\$120,171	\$113,716

## Memorial Auditorium

- 7 Members
- 8 Employes Full Time
- 1 Employe Part Time

Expenditures, \$19,472

The Louisville Memorial Auditorium has definitely established itself as the cultural and artistic center of the community. Without this magnificent building, Louisville would undoubtedly lose many opportunities for enjoying outstanding educational, artistic, and civic presentations. During the year 124,298 people attended the 92 auditorium openings.



Memorial Auditorium

The building is managed by the City of Louisville Memorial Commission, an independent municipal corporation.

A well-rounded program was presented during the year, including:

6 symphony orchestra concerts.

10 artist concerts.

6 civic arts concerts

10 theatrical productions.

## Citizens Committees

Two hundred and forty-nine citizens were requested to serve on committees to study and report on the several reorganization proposals and on other proposals and plans for the improvement of municipal services. This opportunity is taken, on behalf of the people of Louisville, to thank all members for the splendid service rendered their community. The reports submitted were constructive and helpful. The committees are:

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND TAXATION

ATTILLA COX, Chairman EDWARD H. HILLIARD GOLDSBOROUGH ROBINSON C. CLAUDE WATKINS

Blakemore Wheeler John V. Collis Judge Richard P. Dietzman

MILLARD Cox, Secretary

#### COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

JUDGE RICHARD P. DIETZMAN, Chairman WAROBERT J. McKim

W. GEORGE MATTON A. JOSEPH STEWART

#### SINKING FUND COMMITTEE

JOHN V. COLLIS, Chairman ARTHUR H. ALMSTEDT MORTON BOYD HENRY Y. OFFUTT DILLMAN A. RASH

#### COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

JUDGE CHURCHILL HUMPHREY, Chairman Joseph A. McClain, Jr. George T. Holmes Edward C. Blom Judge Ben F. Ewing Judge James W. Stites

JUDGE RICHARD P. DIETZMAN CHARLES W. MORRIS GEORGE C. BURTON MAYOR NEVILLE MILLER MRS. GEORGE W. SETTLE LAWRENCE S. GRAHMAN

#### LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

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FREDERIC C. LORD Joseph A. McClain, Jr. Robert J. McKim Adolph Reutlinger MERLE E. ROBERTSON HARRY M. REID MRS. CLIFTON RODES ALBERT B. SAWYER **JULIUS SCHMUTZ** Mrs. Lewis Tachau HARRY A. VOLZ BLAKEMORE WHEELER CHARLES W. ALLEN

#### SALARY COMMITTEE

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NOEL RUSH CECIL J. EMBRY FRANK C. GENTRY

#### COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS

BLAKEMORE WHEELER, Chairman JOHN M. PRATT JOHN C. WICKLIFFE

B. EVAREST NOFSINGER HAROLD W. MILLER

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL PROCEDURES AND BUDGETS GOLDSBOROUGH ROBINSON, Chairman

EDGAR R. PUTHUFF

FRED J. THOBEN

#### ARCHITECTS' COMMITTEE

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FREDERIC L. MORGAN EDD R. GREGG

## COMMITTEE ON REORGANIZATION OF PUBLIC WORKS

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CHARLES C. STOLL ROBERT F. VAUGHAN

#### TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

W. ALBERT COWHERD, Chairman Charles T. Minor Conrad H. Gutermuth

Austin O. Proctor HAMILTON P. CALDWELL

#### City Officials on the Committee

ROY W. BURKS A. ARCHER BEVILLE STANLEY I. PINEL LEWIS J. HERRINGTON, JR.

CHARLES G. KLAPHEKE ERNEST F. SCHIMPELER JOHN E. MULLIGAN

#### REPAIR GARAGE COMMITTEE

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CHESTER L. SHRADER JOSEPH W. WAGONER JAMES M. WELSH

#### STORAGE WAREHOUSE COMMITTEE

Andrew J. Brewer, Chairman
Henry Nufer
Charles H. Murrin

William C. Gibson
David F. Cocks
Arthur J. Pickelheimer

#### COMMITTEE ON CITY BUYING AND STORES CONTROL

C. Claude Watkins, Chairman
Andrew J. Brewer
C. Turner Minor
STANLEY S. Held
Bennett Y. Heazlitt
Arthur J. Pickelheimer

#### COMMITTEE ON THE WATER COMPANY

EDWARD H. HILLIARD, Chairman
DARA E. CROSS
ARTHUR H. ALMSTEDT

DAVID R. LYMAN
J. VAN DYKE NORMAN

#### COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT

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Wallace T. Embry
John L. Eschrich
John M. Hennessy
Delbert D. Stewart
Albert Clemens

#### COMMITTEE ON POLICE DEPARTMENT

CRAIG KRAYENBUHL, Chairman
GEORGE M. CHESCHEIR
ALBERT CLEMENS

FREDERIC C. LORD
EDWIN J. HELCK
GEORGE T. RAGSDALE

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MRS. JAMES ROSS TODD
WILLIAM F. CHANDLER
REV. HORACE A. SPRAGUE
MISS MARY MAY WYMAN
MRS. JOHN H. HEIL
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#### CITY HOSPITAL BUILDING COMMISSION

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Dr. James H. Pritchett
Mayor Neville Miller, ex officio

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G. Russell Churchill
John Mallon
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James T. Howington
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I. WILLIS COLE
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MRS. BESSIE ALLEN
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DR. JOHN A. C. LATTIMORE,
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MRS. WALTER RADFORD
HENLEY V. BASTIN

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KENNETH P. VINSEL
MRS. LOUIS SEELBACH, JR.
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MRS. LOUISE R. WOOD
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## ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO ASSIST FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN LOW-COST HOUSING PROJECT

KENNETH P. VINSEL, Chairman HARRY W. ALEXANDER EDWARD H. HILLIARD EMANUEL LEVI REV. FELIX N. PITT LEWIS TACHAU
A. JOSEPH STEWART
MISS ESTHER M. TAYLOR
ROBERT F. VAUGHAN
REV. CHARLES W. WELCH

## COMMITTEE TO STUDY REPORTS ON THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

ARTHUR H. FRENKE, Chairman Mrs. Bernard Selligman Mrs. William Kirwan James T. Howington Mrs. Henry K. Solomon Mrs. Lawrence F. Speckman Harold W. Miller George Buechel

## RETAIL MERCHANTS COMMITTEE TO COOPERATE WITH THE MAYOR

GEORGE BUECHEL, Chairman W. REED EMBRY HOWARD W. STODGHILL

#### MAYOR'S DERBY DAY COMMITTEE

JOHN W. BARR, JR.
BARRY BINGHAM
WALKER H. BOWMAN, JR.
J. GRAHAM BROWN
GEORGE BUECHEL
HENNING CHAMBERS
W. REED EMBRY
WALTER H. GIRDLER
WILLIAM B. HARRISON

LEE L. MILES
WILLIAM E. MORROW
FREDERIC M. SACKETT
A. JOSEPH STEWART
WILLIAM E. SMITH
ROBERT F. VAUGHAN
DUNLAP WAKEFIELD
MAYOR NEVILLE MILLER



City Hall and Annex

## City Officials

Hon. Neville Miller, Mayor

#### BOARD OF ALDERMEN

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KARL JUNGBLUTH GEORGE M. RUSH MATTHEW H. GOETZ GEORGE W. FORD Carl A. Jackman Barney J. Campbell, Jr

FRANK B. HILL, Clerk1

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John R. Lindsay, Director of Finance James J. McMahon, Chief Accountant John Kesselring, City Assessor Murrice O. Porter, Tax Receiver John J. Beirne, City Buyer

ROY W. BURKS, Director of Works
JAMES B. WILSON, City Engineer ANDREW D. LITTLE, Engineer of Design EVERETT H. CRAWLEY, Engineer of Materials Orson H. Morrow, Engineer of Inspection LEWIS B. HERRINGTON, JR., Engineer of Research and Statistics Fred Erhart, Chief Building Inspector FRANK B. HILL, Office Engineer<sup>2</sup> ERNEST F. SCHIMPELER, Engineer of Construction and Repairs C. W. McFarland, Superintendent of Streets Gerald R. Gregg, Superintendent of Sewers CHARLES G. KLAPHEKE, Superintendent of Property Maintenance A. Archer Beville, Engineer of Operation ALVIN S. ROSENBERG, Superintendent of Sanitation

DR. HUGH R. LEAVELL, Director of Health Dr. Samuel J. Brownstein, Assistant Director of Health JOHN B. BUSCHEMEYER, Superintendent of City Hospital JAMES R. JENNINGS, Chief Milk Inspector JOHN A. PICKERING, Chief Sanitary Inspector

KENNETH P. VINSEL, Director of Welfare3 JOHN F. RICHARDSON, JR., Secretary to the Director<sup>4</sup> Walter R. H. SHERMAN, Superintendent of Recreation Edward DeForrester, Superintendent of Workhouse MACON C. VICK, Superintendent of Home for Aged and Infirm

DUNLAP WAKEFIELD, Director of Safety EDWARD P. CALLAHAN, Chief of Police EDWARD T. McElliott, Chief of Detectives WILLIAM SCHMIDT, JR., Night Chief EDWARD A. McHugh, Fire Chief SHERRILL G. RENDER, Assistant Fire Chief WILLIAM ISING, JR., Supervising Inspector of Weights and Measures MRS. NELLIE MONTFORD, Superintendent of City Pound

George P. Butler assumed the position of Clerk of the Board of Aldermen January 1, 1936.

Appointed effective January 1, 1936.

Resigned effective September 1, 1935.

John F. Richardson, Jr., was appointed Acting Director of Welfare September 1, 1935. Charles Rieger is Acting Secretary to the Director. 60

JOHN B. BRACHEY, Judge of Police Court MILLARD COX, Director of Audit and Survey<sup>5</sup> MATHEW D. HALL, Comptroller and Inspector<sup>6</sup>

#### LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

Walker H. Bowman, Jr., Chairman Louis Hermann Jacob Ohligschlager

Charles Hagerty Laurence Breed

HUGO TAUSTINE, Commissioner VIRGIL P. LYNCH, Superintendent

#### BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

BLAKEMORE WHEELER, Chairman NAT HOENIG EARL NOFSINGER

#### CIVIL SERVICE BOARD

HENRY J. TILFORD, Chairman HOWARD B. LEE Logan Broaddus
Julius Schmutz
ER ex officio

MAYOR NEVILLE MILLER, ex officio V. WILLIAM BORNTRAEGER, Secretary

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WALTER E. HUFFAKER
MAYO

MAYOR NEVILLE MILLER, ex officio

Louis E. Stein, Registrar J. William Spanyer, Assistant Registrar

#### CITY PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

Brinton B. Davis, Chairman Frank H. Miller Harry Goodman Mrs. Ex Norton Benjamin M. Brigman

Ex officio Members

MAYOR NEVILLE MILLER
ROY W. BURKS, Director of Works
JAMES B. WILSON, Chief Engineer
JOHN C. BENNETT, JR., President of Park Board
HARRY W. ALEXANDER, Secretary

#### BOARD OF ADJUSTMENTS AND APPEALS

BERNARD SELLIGMAN, Chairman ARTHUR TAFEL BRINTON B. DAVIS George Sullivan Helm Bruce, Jr.

HARRY W. ALEXANDER, Secretary

#### COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND

MILLARD Cox, President WILLIAM H. CLOUD

WALTER I. KOHN

Ex officio Members

MAYOR NEVILLE MILLER
HORACE A. TAYLOR, President of Board of Aldermen
PHIL MILLET, Secretary-Treasurer

#### BOARD OF WATER WORKS

Joseph D. Scholtz, President Robert H. Lauder<sup>7</sup> George W. Schardein Alex T. Farnsley

MAYOR NEVILLE MILLER, ex officio

<sup>8</sup>Resigned effective July 1, 1935. The work was resumed August 10, 1935, under the direction of E. C. Blom.
8Deceased. John C. Engelhard was appointed October 1, 1935, to fill the vacancy, and was elected to the office November 5, 1935.
7Deceased.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE POLICEMEN'S PENSION FUND Ex officio Members

MAYOR NEVILLE MILLER DUNLAP WAKEFIELD, Director of Safety EDWARD P. CALLAHAN, Chief of Police

JOHN R. LINDSAY, Director of Finance MATHEW D. HALL, Comptroller and Inspector6

JOSEPH TYRRELL, Clerk

#### BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

Ex officio Members

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JOHN R. LINDSAY, Director of Finance MATHEW D. HALL, Comptroller and Inspector<sup>6</sup>

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HARRY H. HUMMEL HARRY HENDERSON

WALTER D. ROACH, Secretary

#### COMMISSIONERS OF SEWERAGE

JOSEPH H. DURHAM, Chairman ROBERT F. VAUGHAN

JUDGE RICHARD P. DIETZMAN FRANK D. RASH ROY W. BURKS, Director of Works, ex officio

## WOOLSEY M. CAYE, Technical Engineer CITY OF LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMMISSION

DAVID R. CASTLEMAN, Chairman GEORGE O. BOOMER

ALEX E. JOHNSON TIMOTHY V. HARTNETT

MAYOR NEVILLE MILLER, ex officio Edward H. West, Secretary-Treasurer

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ELBERT S. WOOSLEY FRANK C. COWHERD

JAMES SPEED BERNARD C. BECKMAN JOHN HESSION

MAYOR NEVILLE MILLER, ex officio Mrs. Estelle Y. O'Brien, Secretary SMITH B. HANNA, Superintendent

#### CITY OF LOUISVILLE MEMORIAL COMMISSION

THOMAS FLOYD SMITH, Chairman CHARLES W. ALLEN GEORGE C. BURTON PATRICK H. CALLAHAN

MRS. ALVIN T. HERT FREDERIC M. SACKETT HENRY VOGT

WILLIAM H. CAMP, Manager WILLIAM E. MORROW, Secretary-Treasurer

#### BOARD FOR LOUISVILLE AND JEFFERSON COUNTY CHILDREN'S HOME

J. ELLIOTT RIDDELL, President DOUGLAS POTTER JOHN M. SCOTT ALBERT B. SAWYER BERNARD D. MARSHALL

Mrs. John C. Fenley Ernest L. German William D. Becker Frank J. Dougherty Fred I. Stutzenberger

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Waverley Hills Sanatorium

## Condensed Comparative Statement of Operations

	Year Ending August 31, 1935	Year Ending August 31, 1934
Total Receipts	\$8,676,129.29	\$9,173,082.49
Expenditures		
General City purposes	\$4,927,020.76	\$4,553,989.99
Remitted to boards and commissions with inde-		
pendent treasuries:	22 100 226 04	22 450 262 06
Board of Education. University of Louisville.	226,400,52	\$2,450,362.96
Sinking Fund	236,400.52 704,337.37	221,889.35 713,062.67
Sinking Fund. Tuberculosis Hospital.	222,781.67	225,683.58
Park Commissioners	189,669.45	216,268.29
Library	120,556.43	124,662.72
Louisville and lefterson County Children's Home.	201,242.25	194,294.97
Policemen's Pension Fund	72,793.59	69,521.47
Firemen's Pension Fund	55,815.96	60,531.13
Registration Commissioners. Louisville Memorial Commission.	28,002.67	29,967.74
Louisville Memorial Commission	9,486.02	9,936.55
Louisville and Jefferson County Air Board	9,259.02 4,038,671.89 \$8,965,692.65	9,384.58 4,325,566.01 \$8,879,556
Surplus Receipts of the Year	\$ 289,563.36*	\$ 293,526.
Available Cash as of Beginning of Year:		
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 672,909.64	\$ 394,516.10
Less immediate demands for cash:		2 2 727 20
Warrants payable		\$ 2,737.20
1932–33 Expenses payable	\$ 19,813.55	28,054.69
Less amount tied up in National Bank of Kentucky.	116,866.31 136,679.86 \$ 536,229.78	116,866.31 147,658.20 \$ 246,857.
Prepaid insurance as of beginning of year	15,892.92	11,832.
repaid insurance as or beginning or year	\$ 262,559.34	\$ 552,217.
Deduct: Prepaid insurance as of end of year	\$ 22,951.32	15,892
Inventory of consumable supplies and	ψ 22,731.32	13,022.
material as of end of year	38,508.04 61,459.36	
Net Available Cash as of End of Year	\$ 201,099.98	\$ 536,324
Cash reserved for specific purposes	\$ 126,018.84	\$ 125,274.80
Cash reserved for specific purposes	+,	94.68 125,369
Available for appropriations and expenditure as of	-	
end of year	\$ 75,081.14	\$ 410,954
Accounts payable as of end of year	48,193.14	19,813
Cash on Hand and in Banks for Gen'l Purposes.	\$ 123,274.28	\$ 430,768
* Deficit	φ 125,271.20	φ 130,700

<sup>\*</sup> Deficit.

# Comparative Statement of Expenditures for General Corporate Purposes

	T	1934–1935		1933-1934	1	1932-1933
Board of Aldermen	\$	16,299.45	1	14,954.76		15,532.85
	1	10,200.10	1	+,,,,,,,,,,		10,002.00
Executive Department:	Qt.	13,957.49	\$	13,362.42	\$	13,162.36
Mayor's Office	P	28,834.21	P	18,749.76	₽	13,102.30
radic and our roy	\$	42,791.70	\$	32,112.18	\$	13,162.36
D (BILLE)	-	,////-	-	02,12.10		,
Department of Public Finance: Director's Office	\$	7,014.40	\$	23,320.37	8	17,835.97
Division of Accounts and Control	1	25,118.08		23,320.37		17,000.97
Division of Assessment		41,447.65		50,574.92		48,026.26
Division of the Treasury Division of Office Services		43,264.50		39,953.17		39,621.16
Division of Omce Services Division of Purchases and Property		4,676.26 10,553.09		12,710.48		10,675.96
Board of Equalization		1,491.00				
Installation of Procedure in Assess-		0 405 00				
or's Office		9,435.08				
Receiver's Office		1,837.09	١.,			
Printing Sewer Bonds		594.20				
New Equipment	_	3,875.15				
	\$	149,306.50	\$	126,558.94	\$	116,159.35
Comptroller and Inspector	\$	12,991.11	\$	12,323.70	\$	11,772.53
Department of Law:						
Expenses	\$	31,231.29	\$	30,988.82	\$	30,376.41
Awards		40,041.66		37,115.87		24,449.51
	\$	71,272.95	\$	68,104.69	\$	54,825.92
					N.	
	\$	19,305.19	\$		\$	18,390.32
Civil Service Board	\$	5,617.36 8,428.86	\$		\$	6,050.49 8,792.58
Board of Electrical Control	\$	75.00	\$	195.00	\$	205.00
Board of Liquor Control	\$.		\$	3,219.90	\$	127.50
Inspector of Gas and Electricity	\$.		\$	4,249.39	\$	6,891.63
Department of Public Safety:						
	\$	7,387.71	\$	8,212.81	\$	7,763.32
Division of Police		800,332.43		856,094.55		829,026.03
Division of Fire		624,825.83		595,886.83 33,393.45		586,724.14 33,872.90
Division of City Pounds		9,068.49		7,506.99		7,014.40
Division of Weights and Measures		4,899.56		4,857.27		4,808.97
	\$1	,457,595.15	\$1	,505,951.90	\$1	,469,209.76
Department of Public Health:						
Director's Office	\$	8,478.53	\$	95,079.36	\$	100,286.55
Division of Vital Statistics and Com-		2 (04 70				
municable Diseases		2,694.79 26,727.44				
Nursing Division		21,100.28				
Food and Sanitary Division		33,204.67				
Food and Sanitary Division		487,874.68		436,745.44		401,301.65
poses:						
Milk control		32,558.59		30,129.27		27,245.40
	\$	612,638.98	8	561,954.07	d'	528,833 60

# Comparative Statement of Expenditures tor General Corporate Purposes—Continued

Corporate Larposes Commune					
Department of Public Works:	1934-1935	1933-1934	1932-1933		
Director of Works					
Division of Administration	18,045.47	1	10,000.05		
Division of Engineering	121,881.65		46,020.47		
Division of Construction and Repairs:	121,001.00	52,001.15	10,020.17		
Engr. of Construction and Repairs	3 192 59				
Bureau of Sewers:	0,172.37				
Supervision	4,523.23				
Repairs	30,260.65	22,836.91	38,044.54		
Cleaning	9,637.00	17,814.00	41,802.72		
Bureau of Streets and Alleys:	9,037.00	17,014.00	41,002.72		
Supervision	10,763.51				
Donaira	156,989.22		324,735.40		
RepairsSupt. of Property Maintenance	1,787.07	337,330.02	324,733.40		
*Puilding Papair Section	25,851.01				
*Building Repair Section	00 675 01	(2,897.69) 1	1 542 172		
*Equipment Repair Section	98,675.81	2 000 76	1,542.17 <sup>2</sup> 2,926.39		
Traffic Signs Section	20,172.40	2,908.76	2,920.39		
Electrical Maintenance Section	23,019.78				
Division of Operation:	2 506 04				
Engineer of Operation	46,000.09	50 (17 04	42 042 70		
Bureau of Public Buildings	46,980.46		42,042.70		
Supt. of Supply Service	1,014.00				
*Eastern and Western Yards.	76,444.30	10 (70:41.9	1,178.172		
*Municipal Coal Yards	56,643.30	10,6/2.41	1,1/8.1/2		
*Transportation Section	54,695.60				
Superintendent of Sanitation.	5,947.17	264 201 06	220 506 47		
Street Cleaning Section	96,165.32	364,301.96	338,506.47		
Waste Collection Section	255,482.35	2,400.00	2,400.00		
Catch-Basin Cleaning	11,604.22	214 152 20	210 400 57		
Street lighting	317,813.78 6,805.93	314,153.39	312,492.57		
Fire hydrants and cisterns	0,805.93	115.11	1,263.95		
Pumps and wells	106.42		37.22		
Compensation awards					
Reorganization expense					
Sewer commission			706.64		
Capital Outlays:	100 000 10	146 270 27	07 (72 70		
Sewer construction			97,673.78		
Street reconstruction	305,394.80				
Construction of whse.—Eastern Yards	102,441.56				
Construction of garage	25,830.28	3			
New equipment	30,108.77				
Building improvements	7,552.03				
Improvements—Western Incinerator	22,986.93				
Fences—Western Yards	1,483.60				
Reconditioning Eastern Incinerator.	11,322.81				
Purchase of property	5,103.00				
	\$2,093,800.87	\$1,363,257.88	\$1,267,181.78		
Less Earnings:		*			
*Building Repair Section	22,736.06	6			
*Equipment Repair Section	96,579.03	3	1		
*Municipal Coal Yards	55,551.08	3			
*Transportation Section	79,053.06	6			
*Eastern and Western Yards	82,249.89				
	\$1,757.631.75	\$1,363,257.88	\$1,267,181.78		
From Funds Pledged to Specific Purposes					
Public wharves	38,085.06	5,131.33	17,061.56		
Private drains	32,418.02	23,755.00	12,237.60		
Public utilities	34,482.17	12,180.42	12,237.60 30,758.48		
Grade separation	37,862.51	12,289.56	72,023.92		
Control of street encroachments	6,725.24				
*	\$1 907 204 7	\$1,416,614.19	81 399 263 34		
	PI, 701, 201.1.	(p1, 110, 011.17	p1,077,200.34		

<sup>\*</sup> Self-supporting activities, expenses and earnings are shown separately.

1 Net deficit.

2 Net earning.

## Comparative Statement of Expenditures for General Corporate Purposes—Continued

		1934-1	935		193	3-1934	1	1932-1933
Department of Public Welfare:								
Division of Administration	\$	9,915		\$		449.13	\$	8,461.29
Division of Recreation		59,773	. 58		50,	752.61		53,178.63
Municipal Relief Bureau—Adminis-		41 100	52		1/1	120 (7		(2 507 2
tration		41,102	. 53		101,	429.67		62,587.27
Municipal Relief Bureau—Money re-		76,295	61					
lief Home for the Aged and Infirm		51,632			12	723.03		42,209.00
Home for the Aged and Infirm—Farm		31,032	. 51		72,	123.03		12,207.00
expense		1,720	22					
Workhouse		50,622			53	249.46		53,361.91
Division of Cemeteries, Public Baths		50,022			55,	217.10		33,301.7
and Comfort Station		15,132	42		15.	206.96		13,907.57
Municipal Relief Committee						000.00		370,000.00
National Re-employment Service and						000.00	1	0,0,000,00
Louisville Compliance Board		2,160	.00					
Widows' Aid		27,000					1	
Relief for Unemployment for which no								
State or Federal aid was available		50,000	.00					
Family Service Organization		75,000	.00					
Community Chest		20,000	.00					
Work relief projects		56,213	.91					
Burial of paupers		4,164	.00		6,0	526.09		7,093.50
	\$ 5	540,732	. 35	\$	628,4	436.95	\$	610,799.17
Jailer		56,083	40		40 (	071.81		30,120.20
Coroner		5,000				592.00		4,740.00
Interest		1,785				580.60		13,640.00
Special assessments against public prop-		1,705	. 10		0,1	.00.00		10,010.00
erty		920	.86		1.2	247.53	1	1,343.83
Election costs		4,977					1	
Appraisal of City property		4,650						
Spoliation claims		798						
Sales tax		8,545	.76					
Donations (Promotional)			,		14,6	525.00		120,550.00
C. W. A. sewer construction					57,8	300.91		
C. W. A. City Hall					4,1	27.61		
C. W. A. street repairing						357.41		
C. W. A. street cleaning					3,8	303.57		
Refund of taxes								.30
	¢4.0	07 000	76	0.4	rra (	00 00	0.1	430,410.83

JOHN P MORTON & COMPANY, INC.

